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Whitehall, May 21.

A Letter (of which the following is an Extract) from Sir Charles Grey, K. B. dated Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe, April 22, 1794, was Yeſterday received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

SIR,

IN my Diſpatch of the 12th Inſtant, by the Sea Flower, I had the Honor to acquaint you with the Capture of that Part of the Iſland of Guadaloupe denominated Grand Terre. The 43d Regiment being landed to garriſon Fort Prince of Wales, late Fort Fleur d'Epée) the Town of Pointe à Pitre, &c. and the other Troops re-embarked, at Twelve o'Clock the 14th, the Quebec, with ſeveral other Frigates and ſome Tranſports, dropped down oppoſite to Petit Bourg, with Grenadiers and Light Infantry, commanded by Prince Edward, and began landing at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time I joined them, and was received with great Demonſtrations of Joy by the French People on Marquis de Bouillie's Eſtate; and I returned on Board the Boyne at Ten o'Clock the ſame Evening. At Day-Break in the Morning of the 15th I went to St. Mary's, where I found Lieutenant-Colonel Coote, with the Firſt Light Infantry, having got there before Day, from Petit Bourg; and the Second Battalion of Grenadiers joined at Ten o'Clock. The Troops advancing, (April the 16th) reached Trou Chien, which the Enemy had abandoned, although very ſtrong, and before Dark we halted on the high Ground over Trois Rivierre, from whence we ſaw the Enemy's Two Redoubts and their ſtrong Poſt of Palmiſte. I intended to have attacked the Enemy that Night, but the Troops were too much fatigued, from the difficult March they had juſt finiſhed. Major-General Dundas landed at Vieux Habitant at Eleven o'Clock in the Night of the 17th, with the Third Battalion of Grenadiers, and the Second and Third Battalions of Light Infantry, with little Oppoſition and no Loſs, (having ſailed from Pointe à Pitre the 15th preceding) taking Poſſeſſion of Morne Magdaline, and deſtroying Two Batteries: Then detaching Lieutenant-Colonel Blundell, with the Second Battalion of Light Infantry, he forced ſeveral very difficult Poſts of the Enemy during the Night. I made a Diſpoſition for the Attack of the Enemy's Redoubt d'Arbaud, at Grande Ance, and their Battery d'Anet, to be executed during that Night; but at Eight o'Clock in the Evening they evacuated the former, ſetting Fire to every Thing in and about it; and I ordered the Attack of the latter to proceed, which was well executed by Lieutenant-Colonel Coote and the Firſt Light Infantry, who were in Poſſeſſion of it by Day-Break of the 18th, having killed, wounded, or taken every one of thoſe who were defending it, without any Loſs. At Twelve o'Clock on the Night of the 19th I moved forward, with the Firſt and Second Battalions of Grenadiers and the Firſt Light Infantry, from Trois Rivierre and Grande Ance, and took their famous Poſt of Palmiſte, with all their Batteries, at Day-Break of the 20th, commanding Fort St. Charles and Baſſeterre; and communicating with Major-General Dundas's Diviſion on the Morning of the 21ſt, who had made his Approach by Morne Hewel; after which General Collot capitulated, ſurrendering Guadaloupe and all its Dependencies, comprehending the Iſlands of Marigalante, Diſſeada, the Saints, &c. on the ſame Terms that were allowed to Rochambeau at Martinique, and Ricard at St. Lucia, to march out with

the Honors of War, and lay down their Arms, to be ſent to France, and not to ſerve againſt the Britiſh Forces or their Allies during the War. Accordingly at Eight o'Clock this Morning the French Garriſon of Fort St. Charles marched out, conſiſting of 55 Regulars of the Regiments of Guadaloupe, and the 14th of France, and 818 National Guards and others. Prince Edward, with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, taking Poſſeſſion, immediately hoiſting the Britiſh Colours, and changing the Name of it to Fort *Matilda*. The Terms of Capitulation are tranſmitted herewith, but the Forts and Batteries are ſo numerous, and ſome of them at ſuch Diſtance, that a Return of the Ordnance, Stores, &c. cannot be obtained in Time for the ſailing of this Veſſel, as I am unwilling to detain her ſo long as would be neceſſary for that Purpoſe. From a Return found amongſt General Collot's Papers, it appears that the Number of Men able to carry Arms in Guadaloupe, is 5877, and the Number of Fire Arms actually delivered out to them is 4044. In former Diſpatches I have mentioned that Lieutenant-General Preſcott was left to command at Martinico, and Colonel Sir Charles Gordon at St. Lucia; and the Conqueſt of Guadaloupe and its Dependencies being now alſo completely accompliſhed, I have placed Major-General Dundas in the Command of this Iſland, with a proper Garriſon; and His Majeſty may place the firmeſt Reliance on the Ability, Experience and Zeal for the good of his Service and their Country, of thoſe excellent Officers. Although I have not been wanting in my ſeveral Diſpatches to you, Sir, to beſtow juſt Praiſe on the Forces I have the Honor to command, yet I conceive it a Duty, which I embrace with infinite Pleaſure, to repeat, that, to the Unanimity and extraordinary Exertions of the Navy and Army on this Service, under Fatigues and Difficulties never exceeded, His Majeſty and their Country are indebted for the rapid Succeſs which, in ſo ſhort a Space of Time, has extended the Britiſh Empire, by adding to it the valuable Iſlands of Martinique, St. Lucia, Guadaloupe, the Saints, Marigalante, and Diſſeada. Captain Thomas Grey, one of my Aides de Camp, will have the Honor to deliver this Diſpatch, and can communicate any other Particulars or Information you may deſire.

P. S. Since cloſing this Letter Returns are received, and tranſmitted herewith, of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, and of the Batteries and Ordnance taken; but that of the Stores could not be obtained.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between their Excellencies Sir Charles Grey, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majeſty's Troops in the Weſt Indies, &c. &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Naval Forces, &c. &c. &c. and George Henry Victor Collot, Major-General and Governor of Guadaloupe, Marie Galante, Deſirada and Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

THE Commanders in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's Forces are induced to grant to the long Services of Major-General Collot, and to the great Humanity with which he has treated the Priſoners under his Care, the Honor of marching out of Fort St. Charles, at the Head of the Garriſon, which ſhall in every Reſpect be ſubject to and treated in the ſame Manner as that of Fort Bourbon, to wit, to lay down their Arms as Priſoners, and not to ſerve againſt His Britannick Majeſty during the preſent War, nor againſt His Allies.

The Poſt of *Houelmont* to be immediately withdrawn, and the Troops there to retire into Fort St. Charles. The ſaid Poſt is to be delivered up to the Britiſh Troops, exactly in the State in which it is, as well as Fort St. Charles, and all other Military Poſts in the Iſland.

The Garriſon of Fort St. Charles to march out of that Fortreſs the 22d of this Month, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

The Britiſh Troops are to take Poſſeſſion of the Gates of Fort St. Charles To-night.

Marie Galante, Deſirada, and all the Dependencies of this Government, are to be included in the preſent Capitulation.

Given at Guadalope, April 20, 1794.

Par leurs Excellences,

V. Collot.
G. Fiſher. *Charles Grey.*
Geo. Purvis. *J. Jervis.*

Return of Killed, Wounded and Miſſing in the Army commanded by His Excellency General Sir Charles Grey, K. B. in the Attack and Capture of Fort St. Charles, the Batteries, and Town of Baſſeterre.

1ſt Battalion of Grenadiers. 3 Rank and File miſſing.
1ſt Battalion of Light Infantry. 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Rank and File wounded.
2d Ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded.
3d Ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.
Total. 2 Rank and File killed; 4 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File miſſing.

(Signed) FRA. DUNDAS,
Adj. General.

Return of Ordnance found in Fort Matilda, and the different Batteries in Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe, taken the 22d of April, 1794.

For Defence of the Coaſt.

Fort Matilda. 3 Thirty-ſix Pounders, 27 Twenty-four ditto, 10 Eighteen ditto, 9 Twelve ditto, 12 Eight ditto, 3 Four ditto; 6 Twelve-Inch Mortars, 2 Twelve-Inch Braſs ditto.
Battery Pilate. 4 Twelve-Pounders.
St. Nicholas. 6 Twenty-four Pounders; 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Griſel. 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Les Caimes. 4 Twenty-four Pounders.
Ravine à Billot. 6 Twenty-four Pounders.
La Royal. 6 Twenty-four Pounders; 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Des Trois. 5 Eighteen Pounders.
St. Dominique. 2 Eighteen Pounders.
La Madelaine. 3 Eight Pounders.
St. George. 1 Four-Pounder, 1 Three ditto.

For Defence of the Line on the Right.

Cholet. 3 Thirty-ſix Pounders.
Bologne. 3 Eight Pounders.
Bouillie. 3 Eighteen Pounders.
Duchamois. 4 Eighteen Pounders.
Mouſtier. 3 Four Pounders.
Le Parc. 4 Three Pounders.

On

On the Heights of Palmiſtre.

Morne Howell. 3 Eighteen Pounders.
Croquet. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 2 Eighteen ditto.
Marzial. 3 Eighteen Pounders, 2 Twelve ditto.
Boudet. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 2 Six ditto.
Parize. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 1 Six ditto.
Langlaize. 3 Eight Pounders.
Walkenar. 2 Six Pounders, 1 Four ditto, 1 One ditto.

For Defence of the Line on the Left.

Lagarde. 2 Eight Pounders.
Boucanier. 2 Four Pounders, 1 Braſs Four ditto.
Howel Mounts. 3 Eighteen Pounders; 1 Ten-Inch Braſs Mortar.
Diſperſed in the Country. 4 Braſs Four Pounders, 4 Ditto One Pounders.

Total. 6 Thirty-ſix Pounders, 58 Twenty-four ditto, 35 Eighteen ditto, 15 Twelve ditto, 23 Eight ditto, 5 Six ditto, 10 Four ditto, 5 Three ditto, 1 One ditto, 5 Braſs Four ditto, 4 Braſs One ditto; 12 Twelve-Inch Mortars, 2 Braſs Twelve-Inch ditto, 1 Braſs Ten-Inch ditto.

J. Paterſon,
Lieut.-Col. commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

Admiralty Office, May 21.

CAPTAIN Nugent arrived Yeſterday with a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief his Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, dated Boyne, Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe, April 23, 1794, addreſſed to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is an Extract.

ON the 14th Inſtant the Quebec, Winchelſea, Blanche, Experiment, Woolwich, and Three Gun-Boats, with Two Diviſions of the Army under the Command of Prince Edward and Colonel Symes, in Tranſports, were ordered to anchor under Iſlet haut de Fregatte, and the Troops were landed that Night and the following Morning at Petit Bourg. On the ſame Day the Irreſiſtible, Veteran, Aſſurance, Santa Margarita, and Two Gun-Boats, were detached with a Corps under the Command of Major-General Dundas, and an Army Hoſpital Ship and Victuallers, to the Road of Bailiff, near the Town of Baſſeterre, and the Day afterwards I followed in the Boyne, accompanied by the Inſpector and Bull Dog Sloops, ſome Army Victuallers, and Two Hoſpital Ships, and was joined by the Terpſichore and Zebra Sloop, and Two Gun-Boats, off les Iſles des Saints in the Afternoon; when perceiving that the Troops had not reached Trois Rivieres, I ſtood off and on between that Anchorage and the Saints during the Night; and on the Morning of the 17th, being joined by the Winchelſea and an Ordnance Storeſhip, I ordered Captain Lord Garlies to take under his Command the above-mentioned Sloops of War, Gun-Boats, the Victuallers, Hoſpital Ships, and Ordnance Storeſhips, and to anchor at Trois Rivieres, which he performed with his uſual Promptitude; and I then proceeded in the Boyne to the Road of Bailiff, where I anchored before Sun-ſet, and received a very ſatisfactory Report from Captain Henry of the Debarkation and Progreſs of Major-General Dundas's Corps. Perceiving, as I paſſed Baſſeterre, ſome Movements amongſt the Shipping that indicated a Deſign to eſcape in the Night, and a few People buſy in the Batteries between that Town and the Road of Bailiff, I ſent Captain Grey, with a Detachment of Marines, to diſable the Guns in the Batteries, and the Boats of the other Ships to intercept any Thing attempting to go out. Soon after Sun-ſet ſome Incendiaries, who had plundered the Town, ſet it on Fire, and got off in an armed Schooner. Moſt of the other Veſſels were brought into the Road of Bailiff by the Boats; among them the Guadaloupe Republican Sloop of War.

I have now the greateſt Satisfaction in informing you of the entire Reduction of the French Iſlands in theſe Seas; the Poſt of the Palmiſte was carried by the Diviſions of Prince Edward and Colonel Symes, under the Command of General Sir Charles Grey; and that of Morne Howel by the Corps of Major-General Dundas, was carried before Day-Break on the 20th, when General Collot immediately ſurrendered Fort Charles upon Terms of Honor to himſelf and Garriſon. Lord Garlies, in the Winchelſea, with Three Flank Companies of the 39th Regiment, will proceed this Evening to Mariegalante to receive the Submiſſion of that Iſland, as commanded by General Collot; from thence he will go with a ſmall Detachment to Deſirada for the like Purpoſe.

The unabated Exertions of the Officers and Seamen under my Command will never be ſurpaſſed; they kept conſtant Pace with the Efforts of the Troops, and, thus united, no Difficulty or Danger arreſted their Career of Glory for an Inſtant. From the General and other Officers of the Army, with whom I had frequent Occaſions to tranſact Buſineſs, I never experienced an unpleaſant Item; and I found in Colonel Symes, the Quarter-Maſter General, Reſources, Zeal and Ability ſuperior to every Obſtacle which preſented.

Captain Nugent, who carries this Diſpatch, will recite many Parts of the Detail, which, in the various Operations I had to concert, have eſcaped my Memory. He ſerved with the Naval Battalion at Martinique, St. Lucia, and in this Iſland, and was preſent at many of the moſt important Strokes.

Admiralty-Office, May 21.

REar-Admiral Kingſmill, in his Letter to Mr. Stephens, dated Cork, the 17th Inſtant, gives an Account of the Arrival of Captain Boyles, of His Majeſty's Ship Swiftſure, with the French Frigate l'Atalante, of 38 Guns and 274 Men, commanded by Monſ. Linois, which he captured the 7th Inſtant, after a Chace of Thirty-nine Hours.

The Swiftſure had One Man killed by a random Shot; the Frigate 10 Men killed and 52 wounded.

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